

REMARKS

This response responds to an Office Action dated February 12, 2004, in the above-identified patent application. Claims 1-20 were filed in the original application and are still pending.

By this response, Applicant has not amended any of the claims. Claims 1, 11 and 17 are in independent form. This Response is being filed within three months of the Office Action outstanding. No fees are due.

In the Office Action dated February 12, 2004, the Examiner rejects claims 1, 2, 3 and 6 under 35 USC 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Robinson et al., US Pat. 6,650,377 (hereinafter "Robinson"). In rejecting in the claims the Examiner states: "Robinson et al. teaches a two-panel reflective liquid crystal display projection system comprising: ... a first liquid crystal display panel that receives light from said polarized light beam splitter and which provides a sequence of red, blue and green light to said screen (figure 1, item 160); and a second liquid crystal display panel that receives light from said polarized light beam splitter and which provides a sequence of red, blue and green light to said screen (figures 1, item 150)." (emphasis added). Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Robinson teaches a first liquid crystal display panel (160) that continuously provides one color (such as red) and a second panel (150) that sequences between two colors (such as blue and green). (Robinson, Abstract:

"An apparatus that includes a first panel that receives image information for a first color, and a second panel that receives image information for a second color and a third color.") Accordingly, panel 150 sequences between two colors, and panel 160 always passes the same color. (Robinson, column 6, lines 16-18 and 20-21: "In this configuration, red ...is always passed" by one panel and the other panel "transitions between blue and green fields."). Robinson teaches away from each panel sequencing two or more colors by stating that passing a single color from one of the panels allows a slow field rate. (Robinson, column 9, lines 3-7: "the additive primary, for example, red, is not operated sequentially with the other primaries, for example, blue and green, therefore the field rate need not triple as required in the single panel system which sequences all three colors including the additive primary.) (emphasis added).

In contrast, Applicant recites in claim 1: "a first liquid crystal display panel that receives light from said polarized light beam splitter and which provides a sequence of red, blue and green light to said screen; and a second liquid crystal display panel that receives light from said polarized light beam splitter and which provides a sequence of red, blue and green light to said screen." Accordingly, Applicant's invention provides two panels, each of which sequences between three colors, namely, red, blue and green. Robinson does not teach or suggest first and second panels that each provide a sequence of red, blue and green light. Accordingly, Applicant's independent claim 1, and corresponding dependent claims 2, 3 and 6, are not taught or

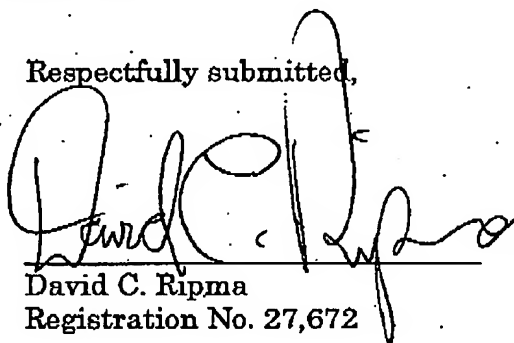
suggested by the cited prior art and Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claims 1-3 and 6 under 35 USC 102(e), and to allow these claims.

In the Office Action dated February 12, 2004, the Examiner states that claims 4, 5 and 7-10 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form. The Examiner states that claims 11-20 are allowed.

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the application and allowance of all pending claims.

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Respectfully submitted,



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